

upon his retirement from the Steelworkers. Jack Sheehan has truly been a "Man of Steel" for the Steelworkers and all American workers.●

S. 1729, THE INTERSTATE STALKING PUNISHMENT AND PREVENTION ACT OF 1996

Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Interstate Stalking Punishment and Prevention Act of 1996. For far too long, the victims of stalkers have lived in fear and insecurity. This legislation, introduced by Senator HUTCHISON, will give them the protection they need and deserve. At this time, this bill is awaiting action in the Judiciary Committee. I urge my fellow Senators on both sides of the aisle to support bringing it to the floor as quickly as possible. The safety of stalking victims can not be delayed.

Experts estimate that there are close to 200,000 people who are currently stalking someone, and approximately 400,000 protective or restraining orders are issued each year. Currently, stalkers can follow their victims when they cross State lines, knowing full well that any restraining orders pertaining to them are rendered useless upon leaving the State that they were issued in. Common sense demands that this situation needs to be fixed.

This bill will make it a felony for a person to cross State lines in order to harass or injure their victim. We are not decreasing the power or role of the State authorities by making stalking a Federal crime. Stalking will remain a State crime. This legislation will allow local and State authorities to work with the Justice Department and apply all of their resources in the apprehension and conviction of these criminals. A stalker convicted under this law will be subject to one of several penalties: 5 years if State lines are crossed, 10 years if the victim is seriously harmed, 20 years if the victim is permanently scarred, and life imprisonment if the victim is killed. I have and always will be an advocate of matching the punishment to the crime. The strong penalties within this bill are steps in the right direction in the war against crime.

The Violence Against Women Act of 1993 defined a stalking victim as an "intimate partner or spouse." This bill will change that term to "victim," allowing protection for all people who are stalked, whether by strangers or otherwise. Again, common sense will prevail. Of course the protection of stalking victims should be universal and apply to all victims, whether they are a wife, a girlfriend, a coworker, or a total stranger.

Mr. President, this is a law that will protect stalking victims and allow them to travel, without fear, as all citizens should, throughout our country. With respect to family members, this bill will help ease their worries. I can only imagine the terror that families feel when one of their own is being

stalked. With this thought, I urge my colleagues to stand with me in support of this bill and in support of all the victims who have suffered at the hands of stalkers.

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT

● Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about House Joint Resolution 166, a bill we passed late last night, to grant the consent of Congress to the Mutual Aid Agreement between the city of Bristol, VA, and the city of Bristol, TN. Specifically, this bill would allow law enforcement officers in the cities of Bristol, VA, and Bristol, TN, when requested by the adjoining city, to cross State lines in the performance of their duties and operate with full authorization in the adjoining city once there.

Last May, I met with members of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and discussed the need to alleviate Federal hurdles that keep the two cities from working together to address a host of municipal issues. The Virginia-Tennessee State line cuts across State Street in Bristol, which is the cities' main thoroughfare. Often, jurisdictional confusion and restrictions on law enforcement personnel caused by the location of the State line complicate anticrime activities on the bustling street. Under current law, the cities are prohibited from assisting each other in law enforcement efforts. To address the problem, the two cities adopted a mutual aid agreement to allow each city to provide law enforcement and emergency assistance to one another. Under the terms of the agreement, the responding city could provide a maximum of 50 percent of available personnel and resources to the requesting city.

The mutual aid agreement has been fashioned according to the cities' respective State statutory requirements. Because the mutual aid agreement is an interstate compact, it requires congressional approval. Additionally, section 15.1-131 of the 1950 Code of Virginia, as amended, also requires congressional approval for multi-state agreements to which Virginia or one of its localities is a party.

I am pleased that the Senate was able to move this bill quickly. This could not have happened without the full cooperation of the Senators from both States. Representatives BOUCHER and QUILLEN should also be recognized for introducing this legislation and shepherding it through the House.

The two cities of Bristol share common interests and common problems, and now with passage of this bill, the two cities will be able to work more cooperatively for the betterment of all the citizens of Bristol.●

NEW HAMPSHIRE OLYMPIAN LYNN JENNINGS

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Lynn Jennings

of Newmarket, NH, for her competition in the 1996 Summer Olympic Games in Atlanta. Lynn competed in the 5,000-meter run Friday July 26 and was the first American to cross the finish line. New Hampshire is proud of her dedication and commitment to training for such a competitive sport.

At age 36, this is Lynn's third time to compete with the U.S. Olympic track team. Lynn's long career exemplifies marks of distinction and excellence. She competed in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul and in the 1992 Barcelona Olympics she became the only American woman to earn a distance medal when she took home the bronze in the 10,000-meter run. Previously, the greatest distance in which an American woman had medaled was 800-meters and Lynn broke that record. Lynn has also been the World Cross Country Champion three times, holding the title from 1990-1992. She is an eight time National Cross Country Champion and holds American records in the 10,000-meter, indoor 3,000-meter, and the 8- and 10-kilometer road courses.

Lynn's distinguished record is the mark of an Olympian and a champion. She has pursued her sport with determination, followed her dream, and embodied the Olympic spirit. New Hampshire has followed her career and she has made the Granite State proud. Many people from New Hampshire watched Lynn compete last Friday and join me in saluting her for representing them at the 1996 Summer Olympic Games. I commend her for her efforts in Atlanta and wish her other running successes at future competitions. Congratulations Lynn.●

THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MUTUO CLUB OF BARRE, VT

● Mr. LEAHY. Mutuo Soccorso. In Italian, it means society of mutual aid. But for my Italian immigrant grandfather who worked in the granite quarries of Barre and South Ryegate, VT, it meant much, much more.

It meant financial security in the days before Social Security and Medicare. It meant affordable health care when they could not afford health insurance. It meant they had a second family when their families were thousands of miles away in their homeland. To Peter and Vincenza Zambon, my grandparents, Mutuo Soccorso meant the Mutuo Club of Barre, VT.

Mr. President, I am proud to celebrate the 90th birthday of the Mutuo Club, the Italian-American club of central Vermont. Since 1906, the Mutuo Club has represented the finest values of our immigrant heritage—a special sense of community and friendship.

The Mutuo Club was first established as an offspring of the old society clubs in Italy during the 19th century. Members of the Mutuo paid so much a week into a common fund to help when they and their families got sick. The Mutuo fund helped pay the doctor and hospital